

Applicant has amended the language of claim 1 to more clearly cite the material element of being processable using aqueous solutions.

#### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following complete listing of all claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. The list begins on page 4 below.

## COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended): A substantially hydrophobic active material of particles adapted for formation of a battery electrode comprising:

a plurality of active particles, each of said active particles having an exterior surface area;

said plurality of active particles adapted for formation into battery electrode with each of said particles electrically communicating with adjacent said active particles forming said electrode;

each individual active particle of said plurality of active particles, having a coating layer covering substantially all of said exterior surface area, said coating layer comprised of substantially hydrophobic coating material; and;

~~whereby said coating layer rendering~~ said active particles ~~can be processed~~ processable into said battery electrode using aqueous solutions.

2. (Previously presented): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 1, additionally comprising:

said plurality of active particles formed into a battery electrode; and

each of said active particles electrically communicating with adjacent particles formed into said electrode.

3. (Previously presented): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 2, additionally comprising:

said substantially hydrophobic polymer forming said coating layer is comprised of one or a combination of substantially hydrophobic polymers from the group of substantially hydrophobic polymers consisting of EPDM and PVDF.

4. (Previously presented): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 1 additionally comprising:

said coating layer also containing electrically conductive particles embedded therein.

5. (Previously presented): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 2 additionally comprising:

said coating layer also containing electrically conductive particles embedded therein.

6. (Previously presented): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 3 additionally comprising:

said coating layer also containing electrically conductive particles therein.

7. (Previously presented): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 6, additionally comprising:

said electrically conductive particles being one or a combination of electrically conductive particles selected from a the group of electrically conductive additives including aluminum and carbon.

8. (Currently amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim 1, wherein said coating material layer further comprises ~~an~~ ionically conductive particles embedded therein.

9. (Currently amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim 2, wherein said coating material layer further comprises ~~an~~ ionically conductive particles embedded therein.

10. (Currently amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim 4, wherein said coating material layer further comprises ~~an~~ ionically conductive particles embedded therein.

**11.** (Currently amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim **5**, wherein said coating material layer further comprises ~~an~~ ionically conductive particles embedded therein.

**12.** (Currently amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim **6**, wherein said coating material layer further comprises ~~an~~ ionically conductive particles embedded therein.

**Claim 13 (canceled)**

**Claim 14 (canceled)**

**Claim 15 (canceled)**

**Claim 16 (canceled)**

**Claim 17 (canceled)**

**18.** (Previously presented): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim **1**, wherein said coating layer is comprised of aluminum.

**19.** (withdrawn) A method of rendering particles of active materials used to form a battery electrode substantially hydrophobic, comprising the steps of:

choosing active material for the formation of a battery electrode therefrom; and

coating individual particles of said active material with a substantially hydrophobic coating.

20.(withdrawn) A method of rendering particles of active materials used to form a battery electrode substantially hydrophobic, comprising the steps of:

choosing active material for the formation of a battery electrode therefrom;

depositing individual particles of said active material in a solvent containing a substantially hydrophobic coating material;

allowing said coating material to adhere to the substantially the entire exterior surface of said individual particles; and

allowing said solvent to evaporate thereby leaving said coating material adhered to said individual particles and rendering said particles substantially hydrophobic.

21. (withdrawn) The method of claim 19 wherein said substantially hydrophobic coating is comprised of aluminum and deposited on said particles by vapor coating.

22.(withdrawn) The method of claim 20 additionally comprising the steps of:

mixing ionically conductive materials in said solvent; and

allowing said ionically conductive materials to adhere to said exterior surface as a component of said coating material.

23.(withdrawn) The method of claim 22 additionally comprising the steps of:

choosing one or a combination of said ionically conductive materials to be mixed in said solvent from a group of lithium salts consisting of LiF, Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, LiNO<sub>2</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LIBOB, and LITFSI.

24.(withdrawn) The method of claim 20 additionally comprising the steps of:

mixing electrically conductive material in said solvent; and  
allowing said electrically conductive material to adhere to said exterior surface as a component of said coating material.

25.(withdrawn) The method of claim 22 additionally comprising the steps of:

mixing electrically conductive material in said solvent; and  
allowing said electrically conductive material to adhere to said exterior surface as a component of said coating material.

(withdrawn)

**26.** (Previously presented): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 1, wherein said coating layer has a ratio of coating weight to particle weight between 0.1% and 20%.

27. (withdrawn) The method of rendering particles of active materials of claim 19 wherein said substantially hydrophobic coating is coated on the active particles in a ratio of coating weight to active particle weight between 0.1% and 20%.

28. (withdrawn) The method of rendering particles of active materials of claim 19 wherein said substantially hydrophobic coating is coated on the active particles in a ratio of coating weight to active particle weight between 0.1% and 5%.

29. (withdrawn) A method of rendering particles of active materials used to form a battery electrode substantially hydrophobic, comprising the steps of:

choosing active material for the formation of a battery electrode therefrom;

spraying the individual particles of said active material with a solvent containing a substantially hydrophobic coating material;

allowing said coating material to adhere to the exterior surface of said individual particles; and

allowing said solvent to evaporate thereby leaving said coating material adhered to said individual particles and rendering said particles substantially hydrophobic.



30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29 wherein said substantially hydrophobic coating material also contains one or a combination of additives from a group of additives consisting of electrically conductive additives and ionically conductive additives.

31. (withdrawn) The method of claim 30 wherein said ionically conductive additives include one or a combination of ionically conductive additives from a group of ionically conductive additives consisting of LiF,  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{LiNO}_2$ ,  $\text{LiBF}_4$ , LIBOB, and LITFSI.

32. (previously presented) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 1, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.

33. (previously presented) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 2, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.

34. (previously presented) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 3, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.

35. (previously presented) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim **4**, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.

36. (previously presented) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim **5**, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.

37. (previously presented) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim **6**, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.

38. (previously presented) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim **7**, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.